FRIDAY......NOVEMBER 28, 1877

The Conspiring Senators. The United States Senate is plainly the seat of a conspiracy having a two-fold character. The object of the conspirators is to maintain a Radical majority in that body-a majority unconciliatory, unforgiving, and vindictive-with the purpose of prolonging the power of the ultra-Radicals and of Radical hold upon power. It is plain that the ultras have with this view determined to admit none of the southern senators of Democratic politics as long as they can avoid it. It matters not what rule of propriety, what principle of law or justice, they may outrage, they are prepared to commit the outrage, and to exclude such senators under all circumstances until they are overpowered. That we may regard as settled.

Outrages of this character generally advance better under the strategy and ingenuity of a "triumvirate," and this exists. CONKLING, BLAINE, and EDMENDS constitute this triumvirate, and never was there a of humiliation and impatience. Farmers triumvirate more ready to accomplish its ought not to endeavor to break down this object in contravention of all custom and pride of race, but should seek to accommolaw that may stand in their way.

flow overthem, and the débris will drift impede the drain upon the State would be around them and soon turn them into fossil remains of the worst party that ever lived in this land.

With a perfect knowledge of these facts, with the proceedings that show the ruling motive to everybody before us, what should be the desire of the nation and the resolution of all men who pray for justice and hope for peace and pacification? Every just and patriotic man should answer: To promote the triumph of the conciliatory policy of the President, and to aid his earnest efforts to establish equality and justice and restore the Government to the integrity, honesty, and economy that distinguished if in former times. Men who would stand back and withhold their influence and aid for purposes so just, so beneficent to the nation, deserve not peace, deserve not thrift, and cannot enjoy contentment. It would be the darkest hour of the Republic when the people failed to suslain such a policy of the ruling Administration, and the representatives of the people could never acquit themselves of treachery to public trust if they failed to stand up for the cause on which the national welfare most seriously depends.

We have never known the United States Senate to be so threatened by a conspiracy full of danger to the public peace. If the bold attempt to browbeat the President and force upon the country the evils of sectional animosity and outrage should succeed, we may dread a succession of usurpations that will impair our free institutions, obstruct State equality, and open snew the way for discord and usurpation. Instead of peace and justice we should have discord and jealousy, and the rancors of party feeling would bring the land again into a wilderness of trouble and discontent.

Our Social Economy.

No civilized people in any other land have had the severe trial that has come upon our people from the social revolution that was caused by the war. The change of the relation of the laborer to the capitalist and landholder was replete with embarrassing and troublesome considerations. The laborer had been the black slave. His liberation and equality under law with his employer and former master could not relieve him from the distinction of color and nature that rendered equality with the master impossible; and here was the source of trouble and social complications which have impaired domestic order, success, and contentment.

In the matter of domestic economy the embarrassment has been interminable. Free labor in a mixed community, composed of a superior and an inferior race distinct from one another as black and white can make them, and whose natures are as distinct as the colors themselves, could not fail to produce this embarrassment. Social equality was impossible, and the maintenance of separate living and order for the races interfered alike with economy and contentment. If we contemplate a community of white slaves of the same type with their owners, we may imagine an easy process from bondage to a condition of entire fraternization of the two classes of people. who were separated only by the condition of slavery. In half a generation all personal recollections of that condition would be effaced, and labor would be homogeneous, systematized, and thrifty. But widely and lamentably different from this is that of the enfranchisement of the black laborer, followed by his remaining in the land, clothed with the right to an equality which nature effectually debarred him from en-

joying. The change of the condition of the negro from a slave to a freeman brought upon the whites the necessity of a change in domestic economy, attended with great difficulty. It became necessary to abolish a great many usages inculcated by slavery. The household had to become familiar with cares and tons measurement and bearing cargoes of labors that were formerly avoided. Females had to put their hands to occupations which, in great part, had to be learned. While wonderful progress was made under the circumstances, it is too true that much harbor-waiting for orders from the remains to be done. It is true that at this city; long plumes of smoke far out at sea time much economy might be practiced by indicate the approach of steamers from varemains to be done. It is true that at this a greater readiness of the gentler sex to ships following, all converging upon that

There is still a disposition to cling to states engineers (an official authority); usages that are inconsistent with the circumstances of the day. Much education of drawing more than 21 feet to the united States engineers (an official authority); and we know by actual test that vessels cumstances of the day. a character fitted for those who have means pass through it now. There is also a and time to cultivate the graces of leigure wide channel of 22 feet or more all the and case has been given to those who have distance of a little more than 400 feet. neither the necessary means nor the leisure. Unquestionably this causes no little discontent. Those who are ambitious of indulging habits which for want of wealth they cannot properly enjoy are very unhappy people.

Bayley, now shipping her huge scraper and suction pipes, will very soon cut down and suction pipes.

As a specific for any gissasca anecting and cut in this black.

As a specific for any gissasca anecting will ansure properly or any state of under the or unitarity or any state of under the or unitarity or any state of under the or unitarity or any state or unitarity or unitarity or unitarity or any state or un Unquestionably this causes no little discon-

civil revolution, but we must say that much ties of misfortune disperses awkwardness and stamps with honor and beauty the pursuits of humble life.

It is well for people who have been uncial life to modest stations, to school themselves to know how to come down to their only resigned but happy.

from having been entrusted to slaves, had entrusting of it now to the African continues the popular idea of its degradation. The effort to efface this idea from the minds of the young should be persistent. It is impossible to put the two races in the same field at work, side by side, without causing the whites to feel some idea date it by such separation of race as is prac-We said their object was two-fold. One ticable. A sad consequence of slavery was we have stated: that of prolonging the the exclusion of the whites from labor, and sway of ruthless Radicalism. The other their emigration from home to seek fortunes object is to break down the Prosident's pa- elsewhere. This habit bereaved thousands cific policy and civil-service reform by al- of parents of their children while the slave luring the Republican party from his sup- clung to the homestead. This drain upon port and bringing upon him the odium of Virginia ought to cease as much as possible. that party. They are aware that ultra- Farmers should find business at home for Radicalism expires the moment there is a their sons, and retain them as the supportpacification of the country and a discontin- ers and comforters of their declining days, uance of Government persecutions and who shall close their eyes and put them ant in memory of Motley, Present Phases that any citizen of the county should be op-Radical vindictiveness. The maintenance away to sleep when death ends their of the Currency Question, The Non-Draof the ultra-Radical majority in the Senate labors. This would be the greatest bless- matic in Shakspeare, Judicial Partisanship, is necessary for the accomplishment of these sing for Virginia, who has been so Dr. Mahan on the American War, Islam and objects. The proceedings of the Senate, long sadly impoverished by loting her the Ottomin Empire, The Paris Salon, the caucuses of the conspirators, clearly show best blood and her best energies. It Schopenhauer's Philosophy, Motley's Apthis. A triumph for the ultras in the Sen- is unfortunate that from our social peal to History, Contemporary Literature. ate is the last hope. Defeated in this at- condition labor should be so humiliated. tempt they fail and fall, and the waves will Anything that will help to exalt it and so To the Editors of the Dispatch :

greatly advantageous to the Commonwealth.

Bad as is the condition of our social order.

We take it that the sagacious public men about Washington are not blind, and that tion of the United States declares, "Conthey see the objects of the movements of ultra-Radicals in and out of the Senate. President HAYES is as well aware of them as any of the representative community in the Federal city. The strategy of the un- thing but gold and silver a legal tender, conciliatory Radicals will force matters, and which is a permission to Congress, hurry the changes and counter-movements as well as to the States, to make silver a that are required alike for national good and sectional peace. The grand point is done, make paper a legal tender. I could that the President should stand firm. That not, therefore, understand the objection to will either break down the antagonism in the remonetizing silver, as it is called, because Senate by rendering it powerless, or will end both the power to do so and the power to in making the President's position impreg-dollar is not heavy enough Congress can nable, and indeed achieving a victory for make it heavier; and to my humble comthe country. From that there can no harm prehension it seemed that the only question come to the nation. There must ensue a is, Will it not be better for the country to condition of politics immensely advantage use the silver (of which there is so much in ous—one that will ensure more harmony to than to attempt the impossible thing of the people and a better and more honest, carrying on the country with gold only, administration of the Government than we unless we resort to Government paper have had previous to the HAYES Adminis- which is the worst currency in the world? tration since the war. It will receive its im- Nor can I conceive of any honest or patripress from the policy and measures of the HAYES dynasty, and tend to secure to the it is. republic a long period of peace and order

and proper administration. The Mississippi Jetties.

The improvement of the South Pass of the mouth of the Mississippi is the greatest blessing to American commerce that has ever been conferred upon it. We cannot find it in our heart to be indifferent to any great advantage that may be secured to the physical welfare of the country, no matter in what part of the Union it may be located. No citizen of the Mississippi Valley can feel more gratification than we do that the com- following officers were elected for the enmerce of the Mississippl is completely freed to fly to all quarters of the globe by the deepening of the way of exit from the ry, Dr. J. H. Claiborne; Recording Secreriver to the Gulf. The immensity of the tary, Dr. C. V. Robinson; Court Medicale, achievement is beyond the reach of calcula- Drs. Thomas Withers, James Dunn, D. W. tion or appreciation. There is no other valley on the globe that is capable of so great a yield of the necessaries of life as the Mississippi Valley, while the great river and her tributaries have a transporting power Boisseau, and Mr. James Jackson and Miss unequalled in magnitude by any system of interior navigation. That such a valley, with such water transportation, should by the simple and effective means employed in charge of the manufacturer, Mr. Johnby Colonel Eans at his jetties be relieved of son, all impediments in the transit from river to the ocean is a fact that in its beneficent consequences rises above local considerations. It concerns the world, and the felicitation it

imparts encircles the globe. We felt much interest in reading the following article from the New Orleans Demo-

equal interest in it: At Port Eads nine vessels passed through the jetties Thursday of last week. Four of Baltimore, the Frankfurt, and the Hewes. Of these the Baltimore drew 21 feet 4 inches. feet. The sailing vessels passing through pine, and the schooners Amos Walker and detention, the large steamers going through and on out of sight at a rate of speed showing the utmost confidence in the depth and breadth of the channel. The change effected in two years on that once desolate bar and shore is indeed remarkable. No such work has been accomplished in so hort a time at any port in the world. Where, a little more than two years ago, pelicans and gulls flapped lazily about a solitary light-house, and about one tenth of the water of the Mississippi flowed slowly seven or eight feet deep, over a sand-bar two and a half miles wide, is now a bona fide port, where vessels aggregating thousands of hundreds of thousands of dollars pass in and out daily. Sailing vessels of all Mr. Macon Emory, of Blanford, who sizes, from the fruit schooner to the great some days ago was attacked and bitten by ship, ile at anchor in the deep natural dogs, has not since been able to leave his capal inside the works-a land-locked house. His injuries were very severe. rious directions, and of tow-boats with tall perform acts that would neither diminish open river-mouth, so long a dream and an their dignity nor impair their health, but aspiration, but now a reality. A "practica-would improve both. aspiration, but now a reality. A "practica-ble channel of 21 feet" is found there, acs of the day. Much education of drawing more than 21 feet can and do

This the great dredge, the G. W. R. Bayley, now shipping her huge scraper and

made in the economy forced upon us by the Pass. As an engineering feat, the success la as great as if the channel at Southwest Pass had been deepened to 45 feet. Many remains to be done. Socially, there is far people at a distance confound the passes more happiness to be derived from a complete acquiescence in the flecessities which have come upon us than by attempting, against wisdom and in spite of want of means, to continue usages of the days past. No habit of simplicity and honest economy only increased the depth some 8 feet. is a matter of shame. The grace of a brave They do not know that South Pass and spirit that cheerfully submits to the necessi- Southwest Pass are very different bodies of water. They do not know that the work has been prosecuted at the smallest pass because the Government would not allow Southwest Pass to be experimented with. These matters have been exjealousies as necessary to the continuance fortunate, and been reduced from fine so- plained so often that all the world, one would think, knows the exact purport of the announcement of a 21-foot channel between the jetties, circumstances. They would in time be not and that if the experiment had been made at Southwest Pass with the same success—and that is fairly presumable—as at and southern people to consider. Labor, South Pass there would have been a channel 45 deep at the former pass to-day. A portion of the world does not know this, become to be regarded as degrading. The but it is time that all persons interested should know it in order to understand the progress made in the past and the prospect for the future. - New Orleans Democrat.

We have from Mr. John Collinson his plan for the reorganization of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railway should that road be purchased by the "committee of bondholders," a body of which we know nothing, and only suppose they have an appointment which entitles them to a representative agency.

The poem "When the Grass Shall Cover Me," was written by BARRY CORNWALL, it was stated in the Dispatch last week.

The International Review-November and December. New York and Boston: A. S. BARNES & Co., New York.

We have from the publishers this No. of

If I did you injustice in my note of Fri-

I certainly understood you as objecting we may defend ourselves from its worst in a late paper to what is called remoneconsequences by a wise economy attended tizing silver, because the dollar of 4121 grains of silver is worth eight cents less with cheerfulness and hope. We have inthan a gold dollar, and therefore the paying deed done wonders; but we may do still debtor makes, or would make, eight cents on every dollar he paid. I could not comprehend the objection, because the eighth section of the first article of the Constitugress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin." This is a restriction upon the States, and the tenth section of the first article dedeclares that "no State shall make anylegal tender. The power of Congress is, in fact, left unlimited. It may, as it has otic motive for warring upon silver. If there is any you can probably tell me what

> Can any man be fool enough to believe that remonetizing silver at its true value will injure American credit and make, her bonds fall? VIRGINIUS.

PETERSBURG.

NNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY-ELECTION OF OFFICERS-MATRIMONIAL-THE ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND ONIO ROAD-A CURIOUS AND INTERESTING INCIDENT-SERI-OUS OFFENCE SEVERELY INJURED.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. NOVEMBER 22, 1877. At the annual meeting of the Medical Faculty of Petersburg, held last night, the suing year: President, Dr. R. W. Jeffery Vice-Presidents, Dr. W. E. Harwood and Dr. W. L. Baylor; Corresponding Secreta-Lassiter, James W. Claiborne, and Hugh Stockdell. After the meeting the Faculty partook of a banquet at the City Hotel. Mr. William Jones and Miss Annie Ste-

vens, Mr. L. W. Dugger and Miss Lou Wilson, were all married yesterday. The new liquor-registers which are to

take the place of the ones now in use are expected to reach here the last of the week A great deal of interest is manifested here in regard to the proceedings in the United States Circuit Court at Norfolk against the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio

railroad. A number of our citizens have

gone down to attend the court. A curious incident occurred during the trial of Aleck White in the Dinwiddie County Court this week. The charge crat, and we think our readers will find against him was that he burned the barn of Mr. Gunn, a worthy citizen of the county The case was ably argued by counsel, and the jury was part of two days in finding them were steamers—viz: the Hudson, the their verdict. The principal witness in the case was a young lady, daughter of the owner of the burnt property, whose The draft of the others ranged from 18 to 20 attractive manners impressed all in the court-room. It was ascertained during were the ship Saranak, the barks Julia the trial that the grand jury had Ernestine, Colin E. McNiel, Regina, Aube-endorsed on the indictment "a true "a true Gunn" instead of "a true bill," which Mary A. Drury. They all passed without caused much merriment, and various conjectures that the beautiful witness was more in their minds than the bill of indictment which they were considering. After announcement of the verdict (guilty and three years in penitentiary) counsel for the prisoner made a motion for arrest of judgment on the ground of erroneous endorsement by the grand jury, on which the Judge will

> important cases are to be tried this weekone for burglary and attempted rape, and another for assault with intent to kill. William Blankenship, a negro from Nottoway county, was arrested last night for attempting a nameless outrage on the person of a little girl, aged seven years, and was to-day sent on for trial for the offence.

> give his decision to-morrow. Two other

no the same of	AUBIN ADAIR.
fett registers in in Virginia for as returns have	ng are the receipts from Moi n the various cities and town the month of October, so is a been published:
Fredericksburg. Stainton. Chariottesville. Manchester Danyille. Lynchburg. Portsmouth	\$ 680 8 792 4 488 0 372 0 1,455 6 1,250 0 530 0 968 0
Harrisonburg (fi	teen days) 6,439 (137 § Shenandoah Herald.

These places would thus at the same rate pay over \$150,000 into the State treasury—

A fresh supply of this celebrated WATER, direct from the spring at Waukesha, Wis., is just to hand. As a specific for any disease affecting the kidneys

The Result of the Dog-Tax. For the year 1875 the dog-tax, after payconstables' fees for tilling dogs, &c.,

ment of expenses of assessing, collecting, Amount paid for foxes and wild-cats

\$1,300 00 leaving a balance for school fund of \$80.

\$306 25

leaving a balance for the year 1876 of

It is true the losses of sheep reported for the year 1875 included all occurring between the passage of the act and the date of

the final meeting, running from March 20, 1875, to December 1, 1876. The loss of sheer killed by dogs for the

first year was. \$703 20
For eight months 468 80 For twenty months..... \$1,172 00 For the year beginning December 1, 1876. the losses of sheep killed by dogs, as far as reported, amount to \$158.25 against \$708

for the previous year. The more critically this report is examned the more favorably appear the results of the tax. It will be noticed that while the taxes of .1875 and 1876 have been used, the losses of 1875, 1876, and 1877 have been paid. The amount of the decrease in the tax indicates a decrease in the number of worthless dogs, and, judging from the decrease in the number of sheep killed, the constables succeeded in destroying a large number of sheep-killing dogs.

Although the losses of the present year are only about 22 per cent. of what they were heretofore, there has been a large increase in the number of sheep, some parties estimating the number as three times as large as it has been beretofore. The great advantage of the dog-tax is that every farmer can insure his entire flock at full value by paying 75 cents for each dog which he owns. the Review. It contains a Sonnet by Bry- With the facts before us, is it not strange

THE SILVER BILL .- Secretary Sherman is reported to have said to a newspaper correspondent yesterday that the President would veto the silver bill, and the statement was telegraphed hence yesterday. This report having been made to some of the President's friends who are also advocates of silver remonetization, they scout the idea that he would have so stated his day it was unintentional; yet I beg pardon intentions to Secretary Sherman in advance of the action of the Senate. Mr. Sherman no doubt desires to have the bill vetoed, but it is questionable whether he is authorized to speak for the President .- Washington Republican, 22d.

> THE SILVER BILL .- Washington, Novemper 22.—The New York Post's special says: The President, in conversation with a prominent officer within the past forty-eight hours, has declared unbesitatingly that he would veto any silver bill which does not expressly except the public debt from its operations. He will not approve any meaure which has the slightest tendency to impair the national credit, or to eause holders of national securities to think that they will be paid in currency of less value than gold.

TITUSVILLE, PA., November 21 .- The Oil-Producers' Council met in convention here to-day. Two hundred delegates were pre sent from the different lodges in the oil regions. The proceedings are conducted se-

CINCINNATI, November 21.-The city trea-\$10,000. Sr. Louis, November 21 .- A dispatch from Versailles, Mo., says George Staples.

ring a quarrel. SUMMIT, MISS., November 21 .- An incenliary fire to-day destroyed several buildings, occupied mostly as stores. Loss on stock and buildings, \$15,000.

Jr., shot and killed his father last night du-

DEATHS:

Died, at "The Reeds," Caroline county, on the 18th instant, THOMAS, youngest child of Charles B. and Sallie C. Vaden; aged fourteen months. * Died, November 22, 1877, at No. 106 First street, CENORA ANDERSON, the only child of George and Nancy Anderson; aged sixteen years and nine months.

Her funeral will take place from the First African
Baptist church TO-DAY (Friday) at 3 o'clock P. M
The friends of the family and the Sunday-school
scholars and teachers are respectfully invited to at-

MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF RICHMOND M LODGE, NO. 14, KNIGHTS OF PY-THIAS, will attend a stated meeting of their Lodge at Pythian Castle Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of im-portance will be presented. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the Chancellor-Commander. C. F. DANFORTH. C. F. DANFORTH. Keeper of Records and Seal.

MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE MASONIC TEM-LE ASSOCIATION will be held at St. Al-an's Hall on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, at clock P. M. WILLIAM II. ISAACS,

NNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the control of the Rich AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD CONNECTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Rich mond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company on WEDNESDAY the 28th of November 1877, at 12 o'clock M. J. B. WINSTON, no 16-td Secretary.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., November 10, 1877. OTICE.—The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be field at the office of the company, corner of Byrd and Righth streets, on TUESDAY the 27th instant t 12 o'clock M. The books of transfer will be closed from the 17th nstant until after the day of meeting.
M. W. YARRINGTON,

MILITARY NOTICES. GRAYS, ATTENTION!—Assemble at regimental armory THIS (Friday) EVE-F NING at 750 o'clock, in undress uniform, for drill. By order of Captain E. J. Bossieux. no 23-11 J. E. TYLER, Orderly.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

NOVEMBER 25TH—ONE WEEK ONLY.
SLAVIN'S UNCLE TOM COMBINATION.
bresented in a style never before attempted here
consisting of the original and only
GEORGIA CABIN-SINGERS,

in their own especial version of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
performed by them over 450 times, includin
142 consecutive nights in New York city.
A GENUINE COLORED UNCLE TOM frains, Patter Boys, and the Cotton-Picking Scene. Nothing of the kind ever produced by others. Family-circle and gallery exclusively for colored

GELATINE.

HALMERS'S

TRANSPARENT GELATINE is highly recommended by Delmonico and other leading restaurateurs in New York for making JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, &c., &c. We introduced this excellent article to the public

last year. It has given so much satisfaction that we are warranted in recommending it as being in every respect equal to any imported. The price is lower

BETHESDA WATER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE AGAIN opening a large stock of goods parchased to great advantage, and as usual they offer the benefit to their They will offer on Monday an extensive stock DRESS GOODS at 121/c., heretofore sold at 161/c.

All the better class of DRESS GOODS reduced at proportionate rate. DRESS GOODS reduced from 35cl to 25c. ; ALL-WOOL DAMASSES at \$1.50. They are in receipt also of several cases of BLACK ALPACA at 25 and 30c. worth from 121 to

15c. a yard more; large lot of FRENCH CASHMERES in BLACK and COLORED. lso, from a retiring importer, large additions to

their stock of BLACK and COLORED SILKS. SILK GOODS prices have recently undergone constant changes, and COHEN BROTHERS offer every advantage to compete with the New York market.

250 pieces of WHITE FLANNELS of the celebrated Quechee mills at 25 per cent, less than the former price ;

nother large addition to their stock of f.ADIES CLOAKS; You can also save \$1 a yard by buying your BEA-VER CLOAKING at COHEN BROTHERS'; In BLACK and COLORED SILK VELVETS they

offer the most extensive assortment; lso, a large stock of MERINO VESTS (see their LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S MERINO VESTS at 35c.), nearly all-wool, at 85c., marked value being \$1.25;

The KID GLOVES sold at COHEN BROTHERS' for 75c. a pair are fully worth \$1.50 a pair; They are selling CARPETS at 15 and 16%c., IN-GRAIN at 30 and 35c., PENITENTIARY MADE at 371/c., ALL-WOOL TWO-PLY at 60 and 65c.; also, some exquisite patterns in THREE-PLY and TAPESTRY: UPHOLSTERY REPS, 50 inches wide, at 90c. and

\$1 worth fully \$1,50; RETONS in various designs : In HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, FRINGES, FANCY GOODS, and general small-wear, they offer many inducements : also, 36 piece: ENGLISH CRAPE at a great sacri-

LEVY BROTHERS have now the best bargains in

BLANKETS ever offered in this city. Fully twenty-five per cent can be saved by buying from them.

BLACK CASHMERE.

AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL. LEVY BROTHERS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

RUFFLES, COLLARETTES, AND LINEN SETS. OF THE LATEST STYLES.

LEVY BROTHERS'.

WE KEEP AT ALL TIMES A complete stock of GLOVES, HOSIERY, and UN-DERWEAR for men, women, and children, which

LEVY BROTHERS.

MAT ANOTHER CASE OF THAT SPLENDID SOFT-FINISH YARD-WIDE surer of Covington, Ky., William G. Stone, BLEACHED COTTON, in remnants, just received at

ET CORDED POPLINS.

The bargains in DRESS GOODS at 25c. reduced to 163 c. a yard at LEVY BROTHERS.

GRAY TWILLED FLANNEL at

LEVY BROTHERS'.

BEST ASSORTMENT AND BEST ARGAINS in BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS at LEVY BROTHERS'.

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY DOUBLE TWILL CASHMERES, in all the fall shades, at 65 LEVY BROTHERS'. Notice the very superior quality CASHMERE we ell at the above prices, both in black and colors.

BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS at

bottom prices to reduce stock;

COLORED SILKS lower than original cost; EVENING-SILKS at \$1 per yard;

STRIPED, CHECKED, and FANCY SILKS, all tomers we are selling them at a great sacrifice.

BLACK SILK-VELVETS at a sacrifice. Our stock is now complete, and we are offering ex-

LEVY BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS HAVE REACHED THE BOTTOM AT LAST. SYCLE BROTHERS have marked their entire stock at bottom prices. Come and be convinced that SYCLE BROTHERS'

You will save twenty-five per cent. if you will buy your DRY GOODS from SYCLE BROTHERS. have just received an extra large lot of

CLOAKS, at bottom prices, to suit everybody. SHAWLS in great variety. FURS for ladies and children at various prices. BALMORAL and BOULEVARD SKIRTS, from bottom to the top prices, in all the new styles. If you want these goods, you will save twenty-five per cent by purchasing them at SYCLE BROTHERS'.

DRESS GOODS from 10c. up to \$1 yer yard; beautiful shades at one shilling;
Nice DRESS GOODS at 20c.:
A lovely lot of DRESS GOODS at 25 and 30c. per KNICKERBOCKER DRESS GOODS, FIGURED VELVETS for OVERSKIRTS, and all the latest styles at SYCLE BROTHERS.

Ladics', Gentlemen's, and Children's UNDER-WEAR in great variety, and at forty per cent. less than ever sold in the city before. ALPACAS, CACHEMIRES, HENRIETTA CLOTH, BOMBAZINE, TAMISE. BOMBA-ZINE CLOTH, and all MOURNING GOODS

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

CALISTHENICS.

MISS ANNA H. POWERS will teach a class in action at No. 8 south Second street.

MINERAL WATERS

LINE CLOTH, and all MOURNING GOODS made;

FLANNELS in WHITE and COLORED and TWILLED and PLAIN—all prices.

FLANNELS from 26e, to \$1 per yard;

CANTON FLANNELS in BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED—all prices from 8c.;

HOSIERY, GLOVES. CORSETS. HANDKER—CHIEFS, and SCARFS to suit everybody;

Out 100 COLORED SILKS are \$1.25 per yard;

All shades SILK VELVETS from \$2.50 to \$10 per yeard;

VELVETEENS in all shades;

GALLOONS, BUTTONS

MINERAL WATERS

All shades SILK VELVETS from \$2.50 to \$10 per yard:

VELVETEENS in all shades;
GALLOONS, BUTTONS, FRINGES, and all the latest styles of TRIMMINGS;
An extra large lot of BLANKETS in WHITE and COLORED, from \$1.25 to \$10;
We call special attention to our \$3 and \$4 BLANKETS:
SHEETINGS, BED-TICKS, CARPETS, TABLE—CLOTHS, DAMASK, CRASH, TOWELS, and NAPKINS at lowest prices, and thousands of other articles that we could mention but for want of space. Call and see for vourselves.

Persons wishing samples will please send postage. Goods sent C. O. D. Special attention paid to orders. Come and see that SYCLE BROTHERS is the place to buy your DRY GOODS.

SYCLE BROTHERS, SILR BROTHERS, SILR BROTHERS, SILR grand sireet, between Third and Fourth streets.

between Third and Fourth streets. I attention given therefore and between Third and Fourth streets. I attention given therefore and between Third and Fourth streets. I attention given therefore a part of a minimum and the property of the part of anotic of glabels of commission to be setted to again a grade pair 2.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE CHOICEST LINE OF DRY GOODS in the city can now be found at the popular Broad-Street

Dry-Goods Emporium of THALRIMER BROTHERS, 501 BROAD STREET, CORNER OF SIXTH.

Our buyer being in New York, and having attend ed the recent large sales, we are enabled to offer all of the most seasonable and attractive specialties. suitable to the season; and, with the determination to sell the best goods at the lowest prices, our sale are giving universal satisfaction.

Our stock we claim to be the most complete in our line that can be found in the city. Our prices defy uccessful competition, and we guarantee every artiele as represented. We enumerate some of on BLACK CASHMERES from 35c. to \$1.50, fully

20 per cent. less than can be bought elsewhere. It will pay you to look at our Cashmeres. BLACK ALPACAS from 16% to 75c.—un entirely

new stock. Buy your Alpacas from us, and you will be pleased.

DRESS GOODS in great variety; in fact, we make them a specialty. A large line of all the newest shades and styles just received.

PLAIN and FIGURED POPLINS at 12½, 16¾, 20, enutiful new KNICKERBOCKER SUITINGS just opened, at 163, 20, 25, and 30c. per yard—all n entirely new stock of CLOAKS just received, in

An entirely new stock of CLOAKS inst received, in the latest styles of Cloth and Matalesse; all of which are offered with the smallest percentage advance on the original cost. We defy any house in the city to meet our prices on these goods. In CASSIMERES, for men's and boys' wear, we are showing a variety of new goods; and, as we make them a specialty, we can afford to sell them fully 25 per cent, less than any other house.

Also, a full line of WATERPROOF CLOTHS, in all shades.

all shades. The largest stock of KID GLOVES ever offered in

The largest stock of KID GLOVES ever offered in the city. We will open during the week an entirely new stock of BLACK. WHITE, OPERASHADES, and DARK KIDS at 50c. a pair worth twice the money. We can please anybody with Kid Gloves.

The greatest bargain ever offered in the city is a big lot of SILK. HANDKERCHIEFS, which we have just opened and are selling at 60c., original price \$1: also, a very large stock of the same at 25c, sold everywhere else at 50c.

DOMESTICS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CARPETS, NOTIONS, RIBBONS, FURNISHING-GOODS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, LADIES', GENTLE-MEN'S and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, and everything else usually kept in a first-class dryeverything else usually kept in a first-class dry-goods store, and all at the most attractive prices at THALHIMER BROTHERS. 601 Broad street, corner of Sixth.

N. B.-MR. CHARLES HUTZLER is now with THALHIMER BROTHERS',

ONCE MORE IN THE MARKET. T. R. PRICE & CO.

unounce the arrival of the largest and most select line of CLOAKS in PLAIN BEAVERS and MATELASSE fancies: New line of DRESS GOODS, embracing magnifi-

cent line of BLACK SILKS at ante-bellum OLORED SILKS from \$1 to \$2 per yard: CASHMERES in BLACK and COLORED we can offer in endless variety: ASSIMERES and CLOTHS in beautiful assortmen

of grades and manufacture. Ve solicit the attention of buyers to our stock of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' KIDS-in these goods we have fullest line south of New Yorksix-button, four-button, three-, two-, and onebutton. omething novel in TWO-BUTTON GENTLE-

MEN'S KIDS-Castor and Dogskin.

We call attention to our stock of VIRGINIA GOODS in GLOVES and CASSIMERES. These goods, by superior manufacture and State production, should receive a liberal patronage. This day we receive a magnificent line of RUF FLINGS. FLANNELS, DOMESTICS.

LINENS, and HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ook at our BLACK CASHMERE from 75c. to \$2.

T. R. PRICE & CO., COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S

We have the testimony of physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that IT MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER MEADE & BAKER,

IMPORTED DIRECT

Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists. 919 Main street, Richmond, Va. CLOTHING.

TOOK AT OUR

MEDICINALLY PURE.

\$7 ULSTERS,

\$7 ULSTERS.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

\$10 OVERCOATS.

\$13 OVERCOATS.

\$18 OVERCOATS.

\$15 OVERCOATS.

\$20 OVERCOATS. E. B. SPENCE & SON.

\$10 SUITS.

\$10 SUITS. E. B. SPENCE & SON.

\$1 SHIRTS.

\$1 SHIRTS. . \$1 SHIRTS.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

[no 22-1m]

TOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 4 TENTH STREET,

has just received a varied assortment of CHOICE GOODS, both foreign and domestic, which he will make up in the best style and at very moderate prices. NEW GOODS just received, both domestic and foreign. Prices moderate. Workmanship un-surpassed

FINANCIAL. MANCHESTER BONDS.

CENT. TAX-RECEIVABLE COUPON BONDS, EXEMPT FROM CITY OF MANCHESTER TAX. These bonds are issued by authority of the City Council, under an act of the Legislature, "for the purpose of paying off the unbonded indebtedness of the city, and for paying the streets." The act limits the issue to \$60,000, and provides for a tax for their redemption at maturity. With this issue the bonded indebtedness of Manchester is \$256,700. The property belonging to the city is WORTH MORE than the cutire amount.

I offer for sale MANCHESTER EIGHT PER

han the entire amount.

The BONDS are in denominations to suit all classes of investors, and are offered for the present at the very low price of 90. The price will be advanced to \$2 on the 1st of December.

10 JOHN C. WILLIAMS,

10 12-cod6t Cashier Bank of Commerce.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. N. WALKER & CO., GENERAL IN

INSURANCE COMPANIES. \$12,000,000

INSURANCE CAPITAL REPRESENTED BY

THOMAS M. ALFRIEND & SON. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS NO. 1 NORTH TENTH STREET. RICHMOND, VA.

DEPOSITED WITH THE TREASURER OF VIRGINIA

AS SECURITY FOR

VIRGINIA POLICY-HOLDERS

THOMAS M. ALFRIEND & SON

ARE THE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING

RICH AND RELIABLE COMPANIES. FIRE ASSOCIATION

OF PHILADELPHIA. ORGANIZED 1920

432,924 5

102.350 35

STATEMENT OF ASSETS JANUARY 1. 1877 Loans of the city of Philadelphia. Warrants of the city of Philadel 417.0 11.172 7 phia. Loans of the city of Pittsburgh an 61.480delphia.

Real estate.

Bonds of various ratiroads and other 355.870 corporations

Interest accrued and unpaid Cash on hand and in hands of agent \$3,788,095 E On the 1st day of January, 197 Being an increase in the year 1876 of \$226.163 3

tocks of various railroads and other

corporations.

AMERICAN FIRE-INSURANCE No. 310 WALNUT STREET.

INCORPORATED 1-10.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

loans on demand with collaterals. ound-rents, well secured... allroad, canal, and coal compan United States loans..... State, county, and city loans, &c interest and rents due and account

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Total assets.....

OF PHILADELPHIA ORGANIZED IN 1825. ASH CAPITAL ... Mortgages, first lien bonds..... City of Philadelphia kmn..... City of Harrisburg... City of St. Louis City of Camden...

ity of Pittsburgh water loan. lills receivable... Cash in manager's bands. 51.655.717 20

DETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

PETERSBURG, VA. LOSSES PAID SINCE INCORPORATED. \$482,944 66

LOSSES UNPAID (NOT DUE) ... STATEMENT OF ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1877 United States bonds—market value....\$ 15,198 75
North Carolina, issued to North Carolina railroad bonds—market value... 4.800 00
City of Richmond bonds—market value... 6,000 00
City of Petersburg bonds—market value... 34,675 00
Petersburg Railroad Company bonds—market value... 5,400 00
Bank and other stock—market value... 5,400 00
Loans on bonds and mortgage... 51,575 08

Loans on bonds and morigage..... Loans on collaterals..... Loans on discounts..... 12,456 80 13,723 62

LIABILITIES.

\$548.145 73

\$548.145 73

Surplus...
Due banks...
Due depositors...
Unpaid losses (not due)...

MERCANTILE MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK. NEW YORK, January 18, 1877. The following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th of December, 1876, is published in conformity with the provisions of its charter: Outstanding premiums December 31, 1875..... 31, 1875.... remiums received from January 1st to December 30, 1876..... 878,932 08

\$1,080.624 82 Net earned premiams

Paid during the same period : \$737,390 06 \$183,109 66 Paid cash dividend to stockholders. Paid eash rebatement to dealers The company has the following as-

sets: ash in banks. Inited States, State, bank, and other stock Interest due on investments... Premium notes and premiums in course of collection... Reinsurance and salvage due, and 370,156 28 8 965.479 38

THOMAS M. ALFRIEND & SON. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, NO. 1 NORTH TENTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

[no 5-cod1m&w2t]